look-out for suspicious persons while checking the movement of vehicles.

(7) Advertisements have been given in the press for educating the public about safety measures.

(8) Special cells have been created at the District level in Crime Branch, and also in each of the 9 Police Districts, assigning dedicated teams to investigation of "Kidnapping and abduction Cases".

Newsitem regarding MOU between IOC and Kuwaiti firm

*250. SHRI GHUFRAN AZAM: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the newsitem published in the 'Business Standard', New Delhi dated the 25th July, 1994 under the caption "Kuwaiti firm may be made new co-promoter of refinery";

(b) whether Government have accepted any fresh proposal from the Indian Oil Corporation Limited for signing a Memorandum of Understanding with a Kuwaiti firm under some extraneous pressures; and

(c) if so, the facts and details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH SHARMA): (a) and (b) Government has decided that IOC may go ahead with the project on its own for the present.

(c) Does not arise.

Agreement on trans-border terrorism in Jammu and Kashmir

*251. SHRI RAJUBHAI A. PARMAR:

SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SAMBHAJIRAO SHINDE:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether during recent visit of Prime Minister to Russia any understanding or agreement was reached condemning international trans-border terrorism perpetrated by Pakistan in Kashmir and other parts of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken and being taken in pursuance thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R. L. BHATIA):

(a) to (c) During Prime Minister's recent visit to Russia no agreement specifically naming Pakistan in relation to its perpetration of trans border terrorism in India was signed. However, the Moscow Declaration on the Protection of the Interests of Pluralistic States as well as the Declaration on the Further Development and Intensification of Cooperation between the Republic of India and the Russian Federation both address the issue of trans-border terrorism in specific terms.

The Moscow Declaration draws special attention to growing threat from various desabilising orces, including terrorism which strike at the unity of pluralistic states. Para-10 of the Moscow Declaration states the conviction of both countries that "..'trans-border terrorism, motivated by vested interests, lead to annihilation of all the positive and constructive elements accumudated by mankind during the many thousands of years of its existence."

The Declaration on the Further Development and Intensification of Cooperation between the Republic of India and

the Russia Federation also deals, inter-alia, with terrorism in para-10 and states that "the Sides expressed their readiness to cooperate bilaterally and with all other States in combating terrorism, including that supported from outside, subversive activities and international crime, which pose a serious threat to the territorial integrity and the democratic and secular nature of their States and the human rights of their citizens."

The texts of both the Declarations are given in the annexure. (See Appendix 171, Annexure No. 33).

At the request of the Indian and Russian Governments, the above two documents have been circulated as a UN document to all member countries of the United Nations Organisation.

Supply of LPG by Private Companies to Industrial and Commercial Users

*252. SHRI PARMESHWAR KUMAR AGARWALLA:

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) at what cost the private companies under the parallel marketing system of Liquified Petroleum Gas (LPG) import it from foreign countries;

(b) whether most of this LPG is being marketed by these private companies to commercial and industrial users;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether these private companies are making huge profits in this process without virtually spending nothing on creating port handling facilities; and

(e) if so, what are the details of the action Government contemplates in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPTAIN SATISH SHARMA): (a) The private parties importing LPG under parallel marketing system are free to negotiate their own prices and other terms with international suppliers.

(b) and (c) As per [illegible] available, major portion of LPG [illegible] so far under the parallel marketing system has been sold to bulk consumers for industrial and commercial purposes at market determined prices, details of which are, however, not maintained by the Government.

(d) and (e) The Government have allowed use of LPG handling and storage facilities of Government Oil Companies on commercial terms subject to availability of spare capacity, in order to promote parallel marketing system. Some of the parallel marketeers are in the process of setting up their own import facilities.

Adjusting the Price of RFO/LSHS

*253. SHRI JAGDISH PRASAD MATHUR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether he is aware that in his budget speech this year the Finance Minister had committed that there would be no change in the ceiling of the selling prices of petroleum products due to change in duty structure from specific to ad valorem;

(b) whether prices of products other than the RFO/LSHS were accordingly adjusted so as to keep the prices same as earlier before the application of ad valorem excise duty system;

(c) why the price of RFO/LSHS, which is used by industries was not similarly adjusted resulting in its price rise of 325—91 per metric tonne; and

(d) whether Government would consider remvoing this anomally as has been